

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO		
09/441,936	11/17/1999	GUST H. BARDY	90980054-1	5202		
28159 7	590 03/21/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER		
ATL ULTRA	SOUND	MULLEN, KRISTEN DROESCH				
P.O. BOX 3003 22100 BOTHE	3 LL EVERETT HIGHWAY	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
	'A 98041-3003	3762				
			DATE MAILED: 03/21/200:	· ·		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Ť		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)	<u>D</u>
(··		09/441,9		BARDY ET AL.	Θ^{ν}
Office Action Summary		Examine		Art Unit	
		Kristen M	Mullen	3762	
	The MAILING DATE of this commu	nication appears on th	e cover sheet with	the correspondence addre	ss
THE - External after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN nsions of time may be available under the provisior SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come period for reply specified above is less than thirty period for reply is specified above, the maximum sure to reply within the set or extended period for repreply received by the Office later than three months ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NICATION. as of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no enumunication. (30) days, a reply within the statatutory period will apply and volv will. by statute. cause the ap	vent, however, may a repletutory minimum of thirty (invited SIX (6) MONTH polication to become ABAN	ly be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely. IS from the mailing date of this comm NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	unication.
Status					
2a)[_	Responsive to communication(s) fit This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition closed in accordance with the practice.	2b)⊠ This action is a n for allowance excep	non-final. t for formal matter		erits is
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ Applicat 9)□ 10)⊠	Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/Claim(s) 3,4,6-9,11,15,16 and 20-2 Claim(s) 1,2,5,10,12-14,17-19 and Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict ion Papers The specification is objected to by the drawing(s) filed on 17 Novemb Applicant may not request that any objected to above the control of the drawing sheet(s) including the control of the	are withdrawn from control is a section and/or election to the drawing(s) are the correction is required.	requirement. accepted or b) \(\simeq \) be held in abeyance ired if the drawing(s)	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).) is objected to. See 37 CFR	1.121(d).
11)[The oath or declaration is objected	to by the Examiner. N	lote the attached (Office Action or form PTO-	152.
12)[_ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priorit 2. Certified copies of the priorit 3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internat	y documents have be y documents have be s of the priority docum ional Bureau (PCT Ru	en received. en received in App nents have been re ule 17.2(a)).	olication No eceived in this National Sta	age
2) Notice 3) Infor	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 er No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s)/	mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-15	52)

Art Unit: 3762

DETAILED ACTION

1. The indicated allowability of claims 1-2, 5, 10, 12 and 23 are withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to Cohen ((5,269,301) and Ramsey III (5,928,270). Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-2, 5, 10, 13-14 and 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cohen (5,269,301).

With respect to claim 1, Cohen shows an atrial defibrillator comprising a portable, non-implantable housing; a pair of defibrillator pads operable to be applied to the outside of a patient's body; a shock generator disposed in the housing (16), coupled to the pads (standard skin patches anterior and posterior Col. 4, lines 64-65, see also Fig. 2G of U.S. Pat. No. 4,984,572 which is incorporated by reference and shows standard anterior and posterior skin patches), and operable to shock the patient via the pads (202, 204 of Fig. 2 of U.S. Pat. No. 4,984,572) in response to a shock command from an operator; and an analyzer disposed in the housing and operable to receive a cardiac signal from the patient, to determine from the signal whether the patient is experiencing atrial fibrillation, and to enable the shock generator if the patient is experiencing atrial fibrillation (Fig. 5B, steps 500-502, Fig. 5D steps 553-558, 613-614, Col. 4, lines 34-38, Col. 4, lines 49-54, Col. 7, lines 14-52, Col. 8, line 55-Col. 9, line 17).

Art Unit: 3762

Regarding claim 2, Cohen shows a control device (8) disposed in the housing.

With respect to claim 5, Cohen shows the analyzer is operable to receive the cardiac signal via the pads (standard skin patches anterior and posterior, Col. 4, lines 64-65). See also Fig. 2G of U.S. Pat. No. 4,984,572 that is incorporated by reference and shows standard anterior and posterior skin patches comprising sensing electrodes (212, 213)).

Regarding claim 10, Cohen further shows the analyzer is operable to determine from the cardiac signal whether the atrial fibrillation terminates after shock delivery (Fig, 5D, steps 555-558).

With respect to claim 13, Cohen shows a nonsurgical method of treating atrial fibrillation, comprising: transdermally receiving a cardiac signal from a patient by a transdermal electrode ((standard skin patches anterior and posterior, Col. 4, lines 64-65, and Fig. 2G of U.S. Pat. No. 4,984,572 which is incorporated by reference and shows standard anterior and posterior skin patches comprising sensing electrodes (212, 213)) determining from the signal with a portable external analyzer whether the patient is experiencing atrial fibrillation; enabling a portable shock generator with a signal from the portable analyzer; receiving a shock command from an operator; and shocking the patient with the portable shock generator by means of the transdermal electrode (202, 204 of Fig. 2 of U.S. Pat. No. 4,984,572) in response to the shock command if the patient is experiencing atrial fibrillation (Fig. 5B, steps 500-502, Fig. 5D steps 553-558, 613-614, Col. 4, lines 34-38, Col. 4, lines 49-54, Col. 7, lines 14-52, Col. 8, line 55-Col. 9, line 17).

Art Unit: 3762

Regarding claim 18, Cohen further shows the analyzer is operable to determine from the cardiac signal whether the atrial fibrillation terminates after shock delivery (Fig, 5D, steps 555-558).

With respect to claim 14, Cohen shows a nonsurgical method of treating atrial fibrillation, comprising: receiving a cardiac signal from a patient via defibrillation pads.

((standard skin patches anterior and posterior, Col. 4, lines 64-65, and Fig. 2G of U.S. Pat. No. 4,984,572 which is incorporated by reference and shows standard anterior and posterior skin patches comprising sensing electrodes (212, 213)) determining from the signal with a portable external analyzer whether the patient is experiencing atrial fibrillation; informing the patient by means of the analyzer that the patient is experiencing atrial fibrillation (via display 9); receiving a shock command from an operator; and shocking the patient with the portable shock generator by means of the defibrillator pads (202, 204 of Fig. 2G of U.S. Pat. No. 4,984,572) in response to the shock command if the patient is experiencing atrial fibrillation (Fig. 5B, steps 500-502, Fig. 5D steps 553-558, 613-614, Col. 4, lines 34-38, Col. 4, lines 49-54, Col. 7, lines 14-52, Col. 8, line 55-Col. 9, line 17).

Assuming arguendo that the method of Cohen does not inform the patient that the patient is experiencing atrial fibrillation, the examiner points out that the display (9) that is disclosed as being utilized for informing a doctor that the patient is experiencing atrial fibrillation can also inform the patient when the display is placed near the patient's bedside and the patient is looking at the display near his/her bedside. (See Fig. 2G of U.S. Pat. No. 4,984,572).

With respect to claim 17, Cohen shows a nonsurgical method of treating atrial fibrillation, comprising: transdermally receiving a cardiac signal from a patient ((via standard

Art Unit: 3762

skin patches anterior and posterior, Col. 4, lines 64-65, and Fig. 2G of U.S. Pat. No. 4,984,572 which is incorporated by reference and shows standard anterior and posterior skin patches comprising sensing electrodes (212, 213)) determining from the signal with a portable external analyzer whether the patient is experiencing atrial fibrillation; applying a shock enable signal to a portable shock generator external to the patient if the patient is experiencing atrial fibrillation;—where the determining comprises determining the patient's heart rate and determining the patient is not in atrial fibrillation if the heart rate is outside a predetermined range (via determination that the heart rate is within the normal range or by determining that it is low - below 60 bpm) (Fig. 5B, steps 500-502, Fig. 5D steps 553-558, 613-614, Col. 4, line 34-Col. 5, lines 13, Col. 7, lines 14-52, Col. 8, line 55-Col. 9, line 17).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 12 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cohen (5,269,301) in view of Druz (3,442,269). Cohen is as explained before. Although Cohen fails to teach or suggest shocking the patient during the rising edge of an R-wave in the cardiac signal, attention is directed to Druz which teaches shocking the patient during the rising edge of an R-wave in the cardiac signal (Col. 6. lines 32-62). Shocking the patient in "synch" with the R-wave avoids the possibility of shocking the heart during its vulnerable period and thus inducing ventricular fibrillation. Therefore it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art

Art Unit: 3762

at the time the invention was made to modify the method of Cohen with the additional step of shocking the patient during the rising edge of an R-wave in the cardiac signal in order to avoid shocking the heart during its vulnerable period and inducing ventricular fibrillation.

6. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cohen (5,269,301) in view of Ramsey III. Cohen is as explained before. Although Cohen fails to show utilizing a multiphasic waveform to shock the patient, attention is directed to Ramsey which teaches it is well known in the art to treat atrial fibrillation with bi-phasic and multi-phasic waveforms (Col. 3, lines 46-63, Col. 6, lines 35-38, Figs. 3-5). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Cohen with a shock generator that is operable to shock the patient with a multi-phasic waveform, since Ramsey teaches it is well known to treat atrial fibrillation with bi-phasic and multi-phasic defibrillation pulses.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 3-4, 6-9, 11, 15-16, and 20-22 are allowed.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kristen Mullen whose telephone number is (571) 272-4944. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 10:30 am-6:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Angela Sykes can be reached on (571) 272-4955. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Kister Mullen

Art Unit: 3762

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

kdm

ANGELA D. SYKES SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700

Cincil D &